UTAH.

The Election for Delegate to Congress.

Practical Inauguration of the Female Franchise.

Mormons with Their Wives and Concubines at the Polls-Brigham Young Brings a Bevy of His Women-Apostles and Elders Parading Polygamy in the Streets-Illegal Voting by Both Saints and Sinners.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., August 2, 1870. The election for Delegate to Congress from Utah and for some local officers took place throughout this Territory yesterday. It was a novel and interesting event in at least two particulars, namely-the existence of an opposition ticket nominated by the Gentiles, and the practical inauguration of the female franchise. There was much illegal voting, as there always is in Utah, principally from the fact that many of the Mormons, never having taken out their full nataralization papers, are still alien residents; but the illegal voting yesterday was not confined exclusively to the "saints." The "sinners" at Corinne weakened their cause and their reputation in the eyes of all good ciuzens by the fictitious strength they put into the ballot box.

Of course the interest centred on the candidates for Delegate to Congress. The present Delegate, Captain Wm. H. Hooper, was put forward for re-election by the Mormons, and Gene rai George R. Maxwell, one of the federal officials here, was the standard bearer of the Gentiles. Each was popular enough among his partisans. The Mormons had no piatform of principles. Hitherto they have had no necessity for a platform nor for any of the ordinary concomitants of a campaign in politics. The "presiding priesthood" made the nominations, and the people were expected to vote unanimously for the Church's candidates. The general principles of the whole Mormon system form the only platform upon which any Mormon candidate would be allowed to stand, and they include a secret and solemn oath which ever incites to treason against the government. The platform of the liberal or Gentile party expressed loyalty to the government, reverence for the constitution, obedience to the laws, opposition to the whole Mormon system as constituting an unwarrantable hierarchy, and especially to polygamy, and favored the development of the mineral wealth of Utah as an important branch of industry. The principles of the opposing parties were as distant from each other as the poles; but as society is constituted here the party representing the genius of American institutions was much in the minority. The population of Utah constitutes, to all intents and purposes, an alien or a hostile element in the midst of free America. The Mormons held no campaign meetings—the machinery of the Church rendered that nonecessary; but the Gentiles did hold meetings, both in Salt Lake City and in several of the settlements. The holding of such meetings is a new event in the political history of Utch. That event shows that loyal American citizens are de-termined to assert their rights, and is evidence of the revolution of ideas concerning theocratic rule that has been inaugurated in the Territory.

The election passed off very quietly. The polls

The election passed off very quietly. The polls were open from sunrise until sunset. There were five election precincts in Salt Lake City. The Gentiles made no demonstration on election day, but the Mormons had several bands of music marching about town from morning until evening and a number of wagons running all day convey-ing women to and from the polls. Indeed, the principal feature of the whole election was the ing women to and from the polis. Indeed, the principal feature of the whole election was the novelty of women voting. Some men walked with their women and brought them into the poling places like so many cattle. Women in Utah are often treated more like cattle than like ladies. Heber C. Kimball, who, before his death, was next in authority to Brigham Young, used to call his women his "herd of cows." Other men brought their women in wagons, some of the women bringing their babies with them. Polygamy was thus publicly paraded through the streets of this city and the settlements. In other cases women went to the polls themselves, separately and in companies; but in most cases they were attended by some musculine Mormon. Several of the sturdy saints were kept busy throughout the day running to and fro with wagons drumming up the sisters in the different wards and

eral of the sturdy saints were kept busy throughout the day running to and fro with wagons drumming up the sisters in the different wards and showing them how to vote their ticket. Many of the women and many of the men woom I saw vote did not seem to comprehend what they were doing; they simply put into the ballot box the ticket that was handed them. It was very generally remarked that most of the women in Salt Lake City of refinement of feeling did not approve of the female franchise, for they abstained from voting. Among the saints who voted in the morning were Brigham Young and five of his women, whom he brought with him. They were Clara Decker and, I think, her sister Lucy; Susan Sneiveley, Lucy Bigelow and Naamah. These are well known to be among the most obedient or subservient of all his women, which may account for their accompanying him. Amelia, his favorite concubine, and Miss Eliza R. Snow voted separately afterwards, as did also other members of his harem. There was quite a "presidential party" of feminine and masculine members thus playing their practical part in politics at that period of the morning. After the prophet and his accompanying cencubines came one of his daughters by Lucy Decker—namely, Fanny Thatcher—attended by her husband. Brigham H. Young, the Prophet's nephew, came with his daughter Seraph. At the municipal election in February last, just after the Female Franchise bill was signed, Miss Seraph imcame with his daughter Seraph. At the municipal election in February last, just after the Female Franchise bill was signed. Miss Seraph importalized herself by being the first sister saint to take advantage of it. This was noticed at the time, particularly as Scraph, true to the finer feel-ings of her sex, was known to be opposed to the disgusting system of polygamy, which has caused so much contention and misery among women. The four wives of Hiram Clauson, Brigham's chief The four wives of Hiram Clauson, Brigham's chief son-in-law—Ellen, Margaret, Alice and Emeline—came in afterwards, one by one, and deposited their ballots. Some of the apostles brought some of their women with them, and others came alone, their concubines coming separately—some before and some after them. Orson Pratt, the chief champion of polygamy, brought with him Marian Ross, his most devoted and enthusiastic concubine. Marian was once a servant to Orson's lawful wife, and has now succeeded her in Orson's estimation. Nearly now succeeded her in Orson's estimation. Nearly all the women he has had "scaled" to him were ser-vants to his injured and discarded wife. Most of the married men among the lesser lights who rejoice in the practice of polygamy brought one or more of their women with them. Other women came alone or with their sister neighbors at such hours as suited their convenience. More than one-third of the votes were east by women. The total number polled by both men and women in Satt Lake City was about 4,900; and it is estimated, from the returns thus far received from some of the settlements that the vote east throughout the Territory will be about 20,000. Of course, the most of them were the vote cast throughout the Territory will be about 20,000. Of course, the most of them were given for the Mormon delegate. Many of these were undoubtedly illegat, and on this ground the Gentiles imagine they can have Hooper set aside and place Maxwell in his seat in Congress. Maxwell received, so far as is known at present, about 2,000 votes, of which over 800 were polled in Corinne, which is a strictly Gentile town. It is said that the census will not show Corinne to have much which is a strictly Gentile town. It is said, that the census will not show Corinne to have much more than 800 residents, and that more than one half the number of votes returned from there were stuffed into the ballot box. It is beyond a question that Corinne cast many idegal votes for Maxwell. Thus, the Mormons and the Gentiles are equal in respect of the fact of illegal voting, however they may be as to the number of such illegal votes. Gentiles in Utah need to be singularly circumspect in everything; for the Mormons are quick to catch and make the most of any irregularities of the Gentiles, just as many of the tientiles are disposed to do the same with reference to the Mormons. The system of voting in Utah is directly at variance with the genius of the ballot. Before the ticket is put

into the ballot box it is numbered, a correspond-ing number a placed opposite the name of the voter as it is written on the poll list, so that the church authorities can tell how every one has voted. This record can be used against Mormous who might vote against candidates put forward by the "presiding priesthood." Under the reign of terror which has prevailed in Utah the effect of this system has been to prevent a free and tair expression of opinion. Any approach toward inexpression of opinion. Any approach toward in-dependence of thought and action among the peo-ple has been followed by persecution. There never will be a fair and legal election here until the ballot is made, as it should be, secret, and a proper registry law is put in operation.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Services To-Day.

Rev. Charles B. Smyth preaches on current events at Masonic Hall, before the American Free Church.

Rev. H. R. Age speaks at Plimpton's building. Rev. Isaac Riley delivers a sermon at the Thirtyfourth Street Reformed Church.

Professor Green, of Princeton, speaks at the Forty-second Street Presbyterian Church.

The St. Mary and William's Catholic Church (new) of Williams' Bridge, Westchester county, will be temporarily opened for religious service at ten o'clock this morning, with a full orchestra, when solemn high mass will be celebrated and a sermon preached, on the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, by the Rev. Father Kensella, who will be assisted by many other prelates from New York and other places.

Postponement of the General Conference

the Evangelical Alliance.
At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States, held August 5, 1870, the following resolution among others was unanimously adopted:-

among others was unanimously adopted:—
Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the
Evangelical Alliance of the United States with
great rejuctance yield to the expressed desire of
the Alliances in Great Britain, France, Germany,
Holland and Switzerland, that the General Conference which was to be held in New York September 22, 1870, be postponed on account of the
war in Europe, which renders their attendance
impracticable; and the Conference is hereby postponed, at least for the present year, and until such
time as the providence of God shall open the way
for its successful convocation.

Rev. George I. King, D. D., of Jerseyville, Ill. has proposed, by a subscription of \$1,000 to the Memorial fund, to begin the work of raising \$1,000,000 for church buildings (Presbyterian). His gift for this purpose is conditioned on the His gift for this purpose is conditioned on the raising of 1,000 shares of \$1,000 each. A share may be subscribed by an individual or by a congregation or by a combination of two or more individuals or congregations. The memorial churches built in our cities, as well as those on the frontier, may be included for their full cost, the gifts of the congregations who are to occupy them also being counted. The plan is to erect \$1,000,000 worth of new churches in localities East or West where they are most needed.

The Nathan Murder and the Jewish Domestic

[From the Jewish Messenger.]

* Without intending any reflection upon other creeds, it may seem possible to them that a son could kill in such a cruel way his own father; but they must be utterly unfamiliar with father; but they must be utterly unfamiliar with the Jewish household—combining, as it almost always does, those tender and loying connections between husband and wife, parent and child, and brother and sister, which is not invariably found elsewhere—to believe it probable. The revolting crime of particide is unknown among the sins of Israel's commission, and we feel an assurance, which amounts to certainty, that the present unhappy case will not prove an exception. But the ismocent will suffer nevertheless. Thousands who have read the grave charges preferred by unscrupulous scribblers and made up their minds adversely to the innocence of their victims will never read the exculpating testimony, and to them they will ever be guilty; but timony, and to them they will ever be guilty; but even allowing that their minds become disabused, the re will still be a lingering feeling—particularly in the event of the murderer not being brought to justice—that the accused are in some mysterio way tainted with the crime although there be n the shadow of evidence to prove it.

and Their Founder, Father Hecker. [From Woodhull & Claffin's Weekly, August 13.] On Fifty-ninth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, stands the church and monastery of St. Paul. The place is known to the world of New Yorkers as the "House of the Paulist Fathers." Whoever comes to New York and is thrown in contact with the most intellectual classes of Catholics is sure to hear of this church and monas tery and Father Hecker, its founder. It is a handsome stone structure, built in modern Romanesque style, surrounded by beautiful grounds and commanding a view of Central Park. Among the bright flower parterres within the enclosure can frequently be seen, tending and watering the plants or culling flowers for the altars, the black cassocked forms of the high bred, intellectual priests and monks, of the high bred, intellectual priests and monks, whose home and headquarters are here. They are all, with two or three exceptions, converts to Cathodicity; they are all men of culture and men whose vaulting ambition and aims would be high and daring were they not moulded to the nobler end of self-sacrifice. They are men to whom the religion of Jesus has become the romance of their lives. Most of them are from families of ample means, whose sons could command the usual gratifications of young Americans of the usual gratifications of young Americans of the wealthier classes; but who have forsaken every ordinary ambition for the nobler one of treading the thorny path of self-abnegation as soldiers of the Cross.

soldiers of the Cross.

THE FOUNDER OF THE ORDER.

Isaac Hecker was a young baker of New York; his parents were German. The family was estimable, virtuous and affectionate in their characteristics. The three brothers—George, John and Isaac—were deeply attached to each other, and began business at an early age together as bakers But Isaac was not a man to keep his mind from embracing the whole wide range of human though embracing the whole wide range of human thought while working at his loaves. He nailed his algebra to the wall above his trough, that he might train his intellect while at his work. Not long after this we find Isaac Hecker forsaking his business and making his appearance among the sockers of wisdom at Brook Farm. Here, with Hawthorne and Curtis, C. A. Dana and Ripley, he speculated upon the delusion of arranging their lives upon a better system of society than that with which they found themselves surrounded. But after nine months' abode among them he left, no wiser or better off or nearer the solution of his problem than when he came. He experimented farther with Thoreau with no better success; returned to his brothers and their business still no happier or wiser. happier or wiser.

HOW HE BECAME & CATHOLIC.

Strange to say, a controversy of a very heated character, and violent attacks upon the Catholic Church first led him to consider the claims of Rome to a hearing. He had been brought up with extremely liberal ideas by his Presbyterian father and Methodist mother, so, with no deep prejudices to overcome, it is not surprising that he should become one of an organization affording prejudices to overcome, it is not surprising that he should become one of an organization affording him the most boundless field for the practice of that devotion to a "cause" for which his ardent soul burned. He was living with Thoreau, in Massachusetts, when the decision that Rome and Reason could be reconciled was made in his mind. He was then twenty-three years of age, and the enthusiasm with which he communicated his decision to his friend is now unabated at nearly fifty years of age. He seem found he had a "worstien." sion to his friend is now managed at nearly my years of age. He soon found he had a "vocation," as it is termed. He became a priest, and finally, in Germany, in a Redemptorist monastery, completed his novitiate, and entered that anatere order as a monk. He eventually withdrew from the Redemptorist order with several other Americans, mostly New Englanders. These monks, with Redemptorist order with several other Americans, mostly New Englanders. These monks, with Father Hecker at their head, founded the first new order of the Church in the New World. The sanction of the Pope and Archbishop was obtained, and the Paulists began their work. They procured a small piece of land, and began preaching and begging for their house and order. Twelve years have rolled away since then, and the success of their mission is seen in the handsome church and monastery on Fifty-ninth street.

THE CONGREGATIONS OF THE PAULISTS.

Unlike the congregations of most Catholic churches in our city which are made up largely of

churches in our city which are made up largely of our Irish citizens, the worshippers at St. Paul's are mostly Americans, and a large proportion are "converts." The jest is frequently made among the gay Catholic belies of the city that all the Catholic ladies who have married Protestant hus-

bands take pews at St. Paul's. Here is frequently seen Fernando Wood, whose present wife is a devoted Catholic. Roswell C. Hatch and Professor Mulvany, of Columbia College; Lawrence Kehoe, the publisher of the Catholic World, and Denis Sadlier, of the Tablet, are members of the congregation on Easter Sunday and the great festivals of the Church, or when it is known that Father Hecker or Father Hewitt is to preach; while Matthew Byrnes, the great millionnaine house builder; Judge Connolly, Matthew T. Brennan, Dr. Rayborg, of the late rebel army; Dr. Charles Carroll Lee, of the federal army; Daniel Shannon and Supervisor O'Day are regular pew holders. McMasters, the spirited and able editor of the Freeman's Journal, occupies a front pew near the altar, and here on every Sunday and all Church holidays is seen this devout and zealous convert from Scotch Presbyterianism, worshipping with true Catholic zeal before an altar of Roman magnificence, served by a priest, himself a convert, celebrating the mystery of the mass in Roman vestments and in a Latin service.

The Religious Press on the War.

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[From the Independent—Congregationalist.]
Napoleon has been dealt a terrible blow. We hope it may stagger him to his dethronement. It is not the Napoleonic name, but the Napoleonic genius, that wins battles. Whatever method Providence shall adopt for this tyrant's removal from the affairs of Europe will be welcome to the whole earth. Let his dynasty be now unsettled beyond all hope of re-establishment. A council of nations should forbid him to bequeath his crown to the next generation. His line ought to cease at once and forever. Napoleon belongs to the past.

past.

Thank God! Napoleon is defeated. We say Napoleon and not the French, for if ever a war was prompted by the ambition of one man this is one. A million of men have been pushed into the field—to battle and to slaughter and many of them to sudden death—all to gratify the pride of one man—to extend his power and strengthen his dynasty. This gigantic crime seems likely to meet with a just punishment. Never was there a more unprovoked outrage on the peace of the world.

[From the Tablet—Roman Catholic.]

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[From the Tablet—Roman Catholic.]
One thing is certain, that every Catholic must sympathize and take sides with France, the first of Catholic nations. We have no choice in the matter, inasmuch as all Protestantdom, with the whole host of mfidelity and unbelief, will necessarily take sides with Prussia. The cause of France is the cause of Rome, and if this sad strife must come to divide the nations the prayers and wishes of every Catholic, of every child of Mary, will be thrown into the balance on behalf of that great Christian Power which stands between Pius IX. and his infidel assailants. IX. and his infidel assailants.

[From the Methodist—Methodist.]
The war is most likely to be fraught with consequences of the most important nature, on which it would be too early now to speculate. Among the earliest, it seems, will be the downfall of the temporal power of the Pope, which, as the whole world knows, can only be upheld by those French bayonets which have now been called back to France to arrest the sweeping, onward march of the Teutons. [From the Methodist-Methodist.]

[From the Boston Pilot-Roman Catholic.] Prossia appeals to mankind against France. "In God is the trust of the nation," comes from King William, and the eyes and hands of this country and of England are raised in admiration country and of England are raised in admiration of the regal hypocrisy. Will the eyes and hands of the minor States which have been absorbed by Prussia be raised also in admiration? A few weeks or days will show whether Prussian enthasiasm is the prevailing feeling in Hanover, Saxony and Frankfort. On England centres the interest of the Irish race. Her every word and action are watched with a feverish interest that denotes the importance of her every movement to them. They importance of her every movement to them. They look on the question of peace or war for England as synonymous with life or death for Ireland.

National Camp Meeting-The Methodist Gathering at Des Plaines, Ill. DES PLAINES, August 10, 1870.

The M-thodist camp meeting, under the auspi-ces of the Methodist National Camp Meeting Association, has commenced, and is being held at Des Plaines, distant about fifteen miles from Chicago, on the grounds of the association, and constitutes the third of a series and the last of the present season and for the year. The first of these "times of refreshing" was held at Hamilton, Mass., com mencing June 21, and although the attendance was not so large as was anticipated it was nevertheless considered a success. The second was held at Oakington, Me., commencing July 12, and was attended by a very numerous assemblage of the devout, and although the heat was extreme and the thermometer stood, at various times, at 104 in the shade, it also gave satisfaction to those who attended. The present meeting is the last of the season, and has been eagerly looked forward to, not only by the members of the large and influential body of Methodists throughout the country, but also by those of other denominations whose temperament and belief incline them to join in the undertaking. Various opinions are freely expressed as to the usefulness or advisability of these gatherings, their opponents arguing that they too often present an opportunity for riot and debauchery, while their supporters maintain that the good effected infinitely outweighs the necessary alloy that is sure to be present wherever a promiscuous assemblage of human beings is to be found. However this may be there can be no doubt that the camp meeting was designed originally to meet exigencies and a state of things which now no longer exist. They took their rise at a time when they were to many almost the only means of spiritual teaching-before the date of railways, newspapers and cheap books. Whether they ought now to disappear as things of the past which have served their day and generation is a question which each sect should settle for themselves. The present association is made up principally of clergymen of the Eastern States, and have for

ieir officers the following:

President—Rev. John S. Inskip.

Vice President—Rev. N. McDonald, of Brook Secretary-Rev. George Hughes, of Camden N. J.

N. J.

A permanent organization has been formed, and is represented by the Advocate of Christian Holiness, published in Boston. The location chosen for the camp meeting grounds presents manifold advantages, being well wooded, possessing excellent shade, and is abundantly supplied with fine water. The grounds of the association have been carefully cleaned, the brushwood removed and every facility afforded for the comfort of those who are in attendance upon the services. A large number of beautiful cottages have been creected, and canvas and wooden tents canable of accommodating unwards of five thous nave been creezed, and canvas and wooden tents capable of accommodating upwards of five thousand persons have been put up. A number of new pumps have been placed in the wells lately dug, affording an unlimited supply of pure water, and oil lamps have been distributed all around the encampment. A small, neat depot has been built on the railroad, near the grounds, where a good shelter will be accounted for depot has been built on the railroad, near the grounds, where a good shelter will be secured for those waiting for trains, and a corral will furnish ample accommodation for any who prefer the more primitive mode of reaching the place by means of their own conveyances. Mr. George F. Foster, President of the Chicago Association, is the business manager of the meeting, and has been upon the grounds for some days, along with Mr. Kennicott and Mr. Hong, members of the Board of Trustees, preparing the way for the thousands of people expected. All the board tents have been rented or sold, and there are about fifty canvas tents already put up, with board. about fifty canvas tents already put up, with board floors, which will be rented to those who may desire them.

In case of cold or a storm, two mammoth tents

the been provided—viz: the tabernacle and the boarding tent.

The tabernacle is a tent which was bought by the National Association at a cost of \$1,800, to be The tabernacle is a tent which was bought by the National Association at a cost of \$1,890, to be used for public services in stormy weather, and proved of service at the Oakington camp meeting. It stands at the extreme end of Ashbury avenue, and its dimensions are ninety feet wide by 190 feet long, with a pitch of sixty-five feet in height. The whole is well sustained with strong ropes, and is capable of accommodating from 3,900 to 5,000 people. The boarding tent has been enlarged with dining rooms, so situated as to form a hollow square, ninety feet each way, with the cooking departments in the centre. The bakery and ovens, employing two sets of men and running night and day, are in the rear, and a restaurant, where lunches and ice cream can be obtained, which is provided with tables and counters, and is fifty feet square, are to the south of the main tent. A storehouse has been provided between the main tent and the circle, where all kinds of groceries and provisions can be obtained. The trustees retain the right to fix the prices at all these tents, so that, although the proprietor has the sole privilege of selling on the ground, still no unjust monopoly can exist there. The following is an outline of the spiritual

portunities:-The religious services, which are expected to last over ten days and will be carried on under the direction of the president of the association, will be conducted by well known clergymen of several

direction of the president of the association, will be conducted by well known clergymen of several denominations.

The order of the services is as follows:—At half past four o'clock in the morning the sonorous bell, from above the preacher's stand, will be rung, and the slumberers aroused to prepare for a special meeting for prayer, which will be held every morning at five o'clock. At eight o'clock A. M. an experience meeting will be held, and there will be preaching daily at ten A. M., two P. M. and seven P. M. There will also be a children's meeting every afternoon, conducted by Mrs. Inskip, and a clerical meeting, for prayer and consultation, at six P. M. daily.

The regular services of the meeting commenced last evening at seven o'clock. Throughout the whole of yesterday a continuous stream of men, women and children continued to pour into the grounds and to occupy the accommodation which was provided for them according to their circumstances. The most of the tents are already occupied, and the meeting appears to be an assured success. Trains from Chicago have been arriving laden with passengers evidently prepared to "take up their abode" upon the scene for the next ten days. Large gangs o'laborers are busily engaged in removing hay agge from the railway engaged in removing hay agge from the railway

arriving laden with passengers evidently prepared to "take up their abode" upon the scene for the next ten days. Large gangs of laborers are busily engaged in removing bag; age from the railway depot and from express wagons. Everything is bustle, if not confusion. Several improvident enthusiasts (foolish virgins) who had trusted too much to faith, found themselves in the "stilly night," not only without oil, but without the still more necessary requisite of food and shelter. They were, however, cared for by the more provident brethren and the tent committee. A tent is to be provided for the representatives of the press.

is to be provided for the representatives of the press.

At seven o'clock last evening the serious work of the meeting commenced; the torch fires in the circle before the preachers' stand were lighted, as were also the oil lamps hung on the trees before the doors of the tents. The Rev. J. S. Inskip, of Balsimore, President of the National Camp Meeting, gave out a hymn, which was sung by the people with spirit, and was followed by prayer, after which the President delivered an introductory address, in which he defended the objects of the meeting against all cavillers. After the exercises he invited about seventy-five clergymen of different denominations and representing England, Germany and Norway, besides the various States of the Union, to the good work before them, after which there was a general reunion and fraternization of the faithful. A code of stringent rules for the regulation of the camp was also read. At half-past ten the people retired quietly to rest.

Services were renewed this morning at sight

of stringent rules for the regulation of the camp was also read. At half-past ten the people retired quietly to rest.

Services were renewed this morning, at eight o'clock, the earlier meetings having been post-poned owing to the unfinished state of the tabernacle tent. At that hour an experience meeting was held, conducted by the Rev. J. S. Inskip, and was followed by a prayer meeting at nine o'clock and preaching at ten o'clock. The Rev. Alexander McLean, of Duane street Methodist Episcopal church, New York city, conducted the ten o'clock meeting, and delivered a sermon upon the doctrine of sanctification, from the fourth verse of the first chapter of the Epistic to the Ephesians. A children's service will be held this afternoon at four o'clock, and at six o'clock the first ministers' conference meeting will be held in the tabernacle, conducted by Rev. Mr. Cooke. There will be preaching and prayer this evening, commencing at seven o'clock. About 100 clergymen and 800 people have arrived up to the present time of writing. The father of the late Mr. Anson Burlingame is upon the ground. The appearance of the entire camp up to the present time has been quiet and orderly, as might have been expected from the limited number present. The members of the association are exceedingly sanguing as to the success and favorable result of the present meeting.

Religious Notes, General and Pers The Young Men's Christian Association o Whippany, N. J., have undertaken to reach non church-goers by open air meetings. Whip

Rev. W. P. Smith, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister of Newburg, Ill., was recently found that he was foully dealt with. Rev. W. E. Westervelt has resigned his charge

'em in!

in South Amboy, N. J., and accepted a call from the Presbyterian church of New Hamburg, N. Y. Ex-Governor Seymour and several other prominent gentlemen are expected to be present and deliver addresses at the Centennial Anniversary at the Palatine church, an old Revolutionary relic, on the Mohawk, on the 18th inst.

Rev. Mr. Craighead, in a letter dated at Edinburg, July 25, speaks of a very delightful visit in Ireland and in Scotland. He was then about to set out for London, from which his movements on the Continent would be determined by the war.

The Fourth Reformed Presbyterian congrega-tion of this city forwarded a call some time ago to the Rev. James Kennedy, of Newtownlima-vady, Ireland, to become their pastor. By cable despatch received last week he has accepted the committee of English Quakers have been

a Missionary tour through the Shetland Islands. They were warmly received, not only by the fishermen and their families, but by the clergy. They held fourteen services in Established kirks, thirteen in Independent chapels and twelve each in Free kirks and Methodist chapels. The celebration in Brassels of the five hundredth anniversary of the burning of the Jews has be forbidden by orders from Rome.

The Presbyterian church at Irvington, N. Y., recently tendered a call to Rev. R. A. Sawyer, formerly of Westmin-ter church, Yonkers, and lately of a Presbyterian church at Dayton, Ohio, to become its pastor, which he has accepted.

The results of the meeting of thirteen Jewish abbis at Cincinnati were that from the prayer-book should be omitted all references to sacrifices, angels, resurrection from the dead, a return to Palestine and a personal Messiah; and that the remaining prayers should be in English and Ger-man and express the sentiments of modern Juda-ism; and that the Sabbath services shall under no deration be transferred to Sunday.

NEW JERSLY STATE PRISON.

Some Interesting Facts Concerning the Insti tution-Sketches of Notorious Convicts-What Tommy Haddon is Doing-The New Wing in Course of Erection.

A complete description of the New Jersey State

rison having been from time to time published in the HERALD, as well as other statistics of public interest relating to the institution, a brief account of what is going on there at present will prove in-

teresting.

The internal government and discipline of this institution are as good as can be expected, the only drawback being the very limited accommodation in the way of cell room. This want, however, will soon be supplied, as an additional

NEW WING
is in course of erection. An appropriation of \$50,000 was granted by the Legislature for the erection of this additional wing, and this sum will by no means be sufficient. The new building will

erection of this additional wing, and this sum will by no means be sufficient. The new building will contain 170 cells, together with a large room that will an swer as a library. The foundation stone has already been laid and the work of building virtually commenced. It is to be a solid stone structure, 190 feet in length by 54 in width and 30 feet high.

The large and magnificent new workshop recently erected is now in hid operation and forms a pleasing contrast with the old, fickely concern previously used for immantacturing purposes. The different rooms in the new shop are large and airy, and the convicts appear to work with greater-alacity than formerly. A visit to this home of compulsive industry is peculiarly interesting. The philosopher, the moralist or the philosopher, the moralist or the philosopher, the industry is peculiarly interesting. The philosopher, the moralist or the philosopher, the moralist or the philosopher, the philosopher, the moralist or the philosopher, the moralist of the philosopher, the condition of the philosopher, the condition of the philosopher, the philo

withal the majority of them could not be distin-guished from ordinary mechanics, except by the peculiar convict garb which every prisoner is obliged to wear. In one of the shops is to be seen

TOMMY HADDEN, latery sentenced to ten years at hard labor. He stands side by side with his put, another New Yorker named Pike. Both are hammering away at a pair of shoes, and Tommy promises to be an excellent workman. In another shop the usher will point out to the visitor the notorious. Sing Sing bird

cement workman. In another shop the usner will point out to the visitor the notorious Sing Sing bird 200 c'NEIL.

This prisoner is distinguished from his feilow companions by a large iron chain, attached to which is a heavy from ball, weighing several pounds. A few weeks are this secundred deliberately plunged a shoemaker's knife into the side of a colored man, instituting a deep but, fortunately, not dangerous wound. He was punished with eleven days in the dungeon, and with the degrace of carrying the ball and chain which is still attached to him night and day. He thinks this only child'a play, however, as he is accustomed to rougher punishments in similar institutions.

M'CORMACK OR SCOTTY, allas Zimmerman, and known in New York by no other name than "Scotty," is the next character that altracts one's attention. His head is closely shaved, and, as he strais a side glance at the visitor through his small but penetrating eye, you instantly come to the conclusion that "Scotty" is just where he ought to be. Not many benches away from "Scotty" is to be seen

to be. Not many benches away from "Scotty" is to be seen

NIXON,
the murderer of Sisco, and recently sentenced for the term of twenty years. He has finished the amount of work alloted him, and while waiting for more materials from the instructor he carelessly sits down, leans his forehead against the bench before him and apparently gives himself up to some sad reveries, as if meditating over the foul deed for which he stands committed. While thus abstracted the bell rings for dinner and he starts up to take his place in the procession that is immediately on the line of march towards the inner prison. The convicts form into line in single file, and slowly move along through the different corridors or hais, each man with his hand on the shoulder of the person immediately proceding him. An noar is given for dinner and the inen are marched back again to the workshop, to continue their labors until six o'clock P. M., the hour for quitting.

VERY DESTRABLE HOUSE, NEAR UNION SQUARE admirably adapted for physicians, private fashiy of A admirably adapted for physicians, private otherwise; contains 14 rooms; to let unfurnished & OGDEN, Broadway, corner seventeenth street.

DASEMENT TO LEF-FOR A RESTAURANT, FUR nished or unfurnished, or other business; 413 Broadway corner of Lispenard street; also Broadway Store, Lofts and Offices; Rooms, furnished and unfurnished.

N. C. BISHOP, 243 Broadway

CORNER STORE TO LET SEVENTH AVENUE AND

HOTEL TO LEASE. THE BUILDING KNOWN AS Bangs' Hotel, corner Canal and Elm streets, will be leased to the right party at reduced rent and the Furniture Fixtures, &c., removed or sold cheep, on casy terms. Apply to W. J. SyMS, 308 Broadway.

L OFT TO LET SUITABLE FOR LIGHT MANUFACor storage; size, 25 190. M. O'BRIEN, 24 Bowery.

FOR RENT-LIQUOR STORE AND DWELLING, THE corner Forty-eighth street and Seventh avenue, with a studes complete, to a good tenant; good advantages will be I corner Forty eighth street and Seventh avenue, with axtures complete, to a good tenant; good advantages will be given.

J. M. O'DONNELL, & Pearl street. TO LET-A LARGE CORNER STORE, ON FIFTY-accord street and Eleventh avenue; fit for any large bush neas. Inquire on the premises to Mr. IHLENBURY, or at 67 Third avenue.

TO LET-A LARGE BUILDING, FOR BUSINESS OR 1 other purposes, size 50x100, containing two large floors and basement; will let part or the whole. ISAAC DURYEE, 226 and 228 Sixth street, near Third avenue.

TO LET-A LARGE STORE, FOUR ROOMS

TO LET -A HANDSOME LOFT, AT 300 CANAL STREET. TO LET-THE STORE, WITH THREE REAR ROOMS business. Rent reasonable to a good tenant. Immediatession.

R. H. HINE, 574 Second avenue.

TO LET-A DESIRABLE LOCATION, HAVING BEEN A occupied for a ladies' school for years; House and school Furniture for sale. Address Y. Z., box 8.0 Danbury Post office, Conn.

TO LET CHEAP-HANDSOME OFFICE, WITH SAM ple Room; rent only \$20 per month. Inquire of P. F

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE CORN Exchange Mills, on East Twenty-third street, near avenue A and Greenpoint ferry; live story brick building; new 800 horse power steam englise; 13 run of stone; three story engine house, yard and stables; elevator, shatts, puleys, &c. in all floors; all in complete working order; 75 feet front or Twenty-third street, running through to Twenty-accord; valuable property for any business requiring much room an power; a rare chance, at the present and prospective brist demand for breadstoils. Inquire at 112 East Fourteenti st.

TO LEASE-PLOT OF GROUND ON THIRTERNTE ith buikhead privileges. ICE COMPANY, 432 Caral street

TO LEASE PLOT OF GROUND 60X100, WITH BRICK Factory, 40x69, and brick Extension, on Kent avenue Williamsburg, near ferries. ICE CO., 452 Canal street. TO LEASE VACANT LOTS ON KENT AVENUE, WIL liamsburg, fronting on deep water; suitable for manu facturing or storage purposes. ICE CO., 432 Canal street.

TO RENT_THE HOTEL AND STORE COMMUNICA, ting with the Olympic theatre, Non. 622 and 624 Broadway. The Store, which is acceeding the interior of the Theatre, would prove a source of gardeness of an experience of acceptance of the store, which is exceeded to the store of the store

VALUABLE FACTORY TO LEASE AND MACHINERY Y for sale, senarate or together.—The old established North River Grain Mill, containing 200 horse power engine, four bollers, ten run stones, eierators, shaftings, deep wel of water; building 100 feet on Eleventh agenue, 100 feet on Thirty-third street; merchantise can be transferred from Hudson river cars direct in building; good dock. Apply to GOODBIND, 49 Broadway.

ST FLOOR 243 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN FIF teenth and Sixteenth streets; gas and water; rent \$49

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET. Farnished.

FIRST CLASS FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, IN cluding silver ware, near Union square, to let, 27 grooms in provements and in prime order. WARD & OUDEN, stway, Corner Seventeents street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, CENTAINING 20 ROOMS A well and completely furnished; between Fifth and Sixth avenues and below Fourteenth street, to let; \$275 per month; also a small turnished House, near Fifth avenue, at \$200. 82 Fifth avenue, corner Fo

BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET-FURNISHED OF THEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY. PIANOS TO REST from \$2 to \$8 per month, and for sale from to \$200 at E. V. DUMSDAY'S, 124 West Houston at Planos Tuned and Music Taught.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET-FOUR STORY, HAND L. Somely and thoroughly turnished; Thirty-third stree near Madison avenue; private family only. Apply to owne 6:4 Broadway.

L'OR RENT-33 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET P near Coleman House, four story high stoop brown stone House, full size, in perfect order, elegantly furnished; or will sell Ferniture. Apply on premises.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S BOARDING HOUSE TO let, handsomely furnished and well located. Address FLORENCE L., Herald office.

TO RENT-FURNISHED, LARGE ENGLISH BASE-ment House, Twenty-dight street; West Thirty-first street; \$370, fully furnished. East Th rty-eighth street; \$400, West Forty-fifth street, three story high stoop; \$250, HATCH & RIKIR, 1,292 Broadway.

TO RENT-A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, in an eligible location; the greater part of the rent taken board; none but responsible parties need apply. Ad-ss W. A. J., box 2,815 Post office.

5 TH AVENCE, ABOVE FORTY-SECOND STREET. AN obliggant, extra size corner House to rent for one or more years, with or without elegant Furniture; stable if wanted. Apply to W. F. SEYMOU K, I'll Broadway.

Un'urnished.

THREE STORY HOUSE LOCATED BELOW FOUR A teenth street, near Broadway, suitable for husiness of weiling. Carpets and Fixtures for sale; also entire Furn-ure if desired. EUGENE CHEVALLIER, 81 Cedar st. AT LOW RENTS, NEAR BROADWAY THE HIGH stoop House, 13 Amity street; also the English base at House, No. 4 Rossyn place; houses open from 9 till 1: lock A. M.

HANDSOME FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP ENGLISH basement House, with all improvements, in good order ood location, large yard; low rent. Apply at 958 Broaver RICHARDS. T. J. GIBBONS, 109 BLEECKER STREET, HAS TO LET House 131 West Twentieth street; rent \$1,600; also other Houses, at low rents.

TO LET, AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, TWELFTH ward vicinity, assorted size Dwelling Houses, left over without regard to price; two business places for stores; also one place for laundry, and any amount of work.

A. B. MILLS, 156th street and 10th avenue; 121 Nassau street, room 10.

TO LET. TWO FINE NEW THREE STORY HIGH basement and sub-cellar Houses; 222 East Eighty-sixth street; all improvements; rent \$125 each till May; fine location for two friends.

TO LET. THE HANDSOME BROWN STONE DWELL. Ing 216 East Seventeenth street, west of Shuyvesant square and near St. George's church. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, No. 6 Pine street. TO LET WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE three story high stoop House 142 East Seventeenth street between Irving place and Third avenue, 10 rooms, and large yard; \$1,400. Seen from 12 to 3 without perman-ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 265 Broadway.

TO LET-THE COTTAGE HOUSE 24 WEST FORTY touris street, between Fifth and Sixth arennes; thereone the street and in complete order; rent sh.500. Apply to JOHN KAYANAGH, northeast corner Forty second street and Styth arennes.

THREE FIRST CLASS THREE STORY AND BASE ment modern improvement Houses; in first class order; to let to a good tenant at a low rental; Houses on Fifty-first street, near Broadway. Address HOALE, Herald Onice.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET. A LARGE SIZED SALL BEDROOM NEWLY FUR nished and carpeted, with use of bath, gas, &c., for \$ per week. Fafty-fourth street, corser of Third avenue, of posite Bravoor, Hall.

GENTLEMAN LIVING IN TENTH STREET, NEAR or, with every convenience, to a small family for eping. Call at or address 115 East Tenth sirect.

PARTMENTS.—LOWER PART OF COTTAGE 212
Past Twenty-eighth street, 7 rooms, 840; Second Phoer.
Past Twenty-eighth street, 5 rooms, 840; two Rooms, 100
Last Twenty-eighth street, 5 rooms, 960;
ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 202 Broadway.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED SOIT OF ROOMS. for housekeesing, with all the modern improvements; house heated with heater; a very pleasant local in, at 118 Kast Eighty-third street, near yourth avenue, for 56 per

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET CHEAP-TO or two sentlemen, without board.

Dr. COMINS, 145 East Twenty-sixth street, N. Y. PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE ROOM THAN they require, will let the Third Floor of a corner house,

A they require, will let the third rivor of a corner by consisting of five rooms; all modern improvements; \$25 per month. Apply at 500 West Fifty-seventh street. A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BEDROOM, OR, single, furnished for housekeeping; also two or three Rooms on second floor; gas, balls, Ac. No. 362 Sinth avenue, between Thirtieth and Tairty first streets.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A LARGE FOUR A story brown more house in an unexceptionable borhood would like to rent the Second Floor, bunds furnished, with every modern convenience, ample or bathroom, to a gentleman and wife or a small found ferences exchanged. Address F. B., box 4,667 Post one

DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, on second and third floors and attle; water and gas; reut \$2 to \$6 per week. 333 West Eleventh

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR HOUSEREEPING— 54 West Twentieth street, first high stoop house from Eighth avenue; also a few boarders can be accommodated

FORTY NEW, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLORS NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMAN

CT. PETER'S HOTEL.—50 ROOMS; LOCATION AND construction superfor; Il West Eleventh street. Also Suits of first class Rooms, two, four, six, seven or eleven on a floor. Also House, four rooms, \$25. Apply at 64 West Torth area.

SUITS OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND SECOND PLOORS to let to familles or single gentlemen; also two ball Rooms 26 West Twenty-seventh street, near Broadway.

TO LET-A SPLENDID FLOOR OF SIX ROOMS AND Store Foor, and Saloon Floor No. 73 Fourth street, opposite Washington Square. Apply at No. 5 Cornella street.

T. J. GIBBONS, 109 BLEECKER STREET—HAS TO let. at 55 Pike street, First Floor, \$23; Second Floor, \$26; Third Floor, \$15. TO LET-AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES, A BACK exclimit

TO LET-IN A NICE PRIVATE HOUSE, SECOND Floor, and three Rooms on third; bath and gas. Ren TO LET LOW RENT: THE LOWER PART OR THE Second Floor of the handsome brown stone house 419

TO LET PARLORS, BASEMENTS AND THIRD PLOOF

TO LET A SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR, KACH consisting of Parlor, two Bedrooms and Kitchen; gas, water, marble mantels; perfect order; rent \$25 and \$25 per month. 202 East Fortieth atreet. TO LET-UNFURNISHED, ROOM AND BEDROOM.

TO LET-A ROOM, BEDROOM AND LARGE CLOSET with water in, on the third floor. 306 West Thirteent street. Rent \$15 a month. TO LET FURNISHED, WITHOUT BOARD, A NICH I front Room and Betroom, to one or two single gantle-men, cheap. Inquire in Forty-third street, second new house from Second avenue. Please ring No. 4 bell.

TO LET-FROM IST SEPTEMBER OR OCTOBER, A I floor of four Rooms, with additional closets, batteroom &c., at \$40 per mouth. Boor to be let in case furniture is solt which is all new this year, and cost over \$500; but as the owners are forced to give up housekeeping, will be sold in \$575, cash. Address B. TEINT, iteraid obos. TO LET A THIRD FLOOR OF SIX ROOMS, FUR.

In hished, for housekeeping, in private house No. 124 Hast
Thirty sixth street. Bent reasonable.

TO LET TWO GOOD PLOORS IN THE MARRIE JOHN KAYANAGH, northeast corner of Porty-second street and Slath avenue.

TO LET A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM (BACK borhood; convenient to cars and stages; family small and private; references given and required. Address J. N. Herald office.

TO LET—A SUIT OF PARLORS, WITH CHANDE Hers, Kitchen and large Bedroom, in house 109 Monroe alreet, or will let the whole house to a good tenant. M. O'BRIEN, 98 Bowery. TO LET SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 29 EAST Twensy-fifth street; six rooms, water and mas.

TO LET.—SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 284 WEST Thirtieth street; gas, bath, &c.; rent moderate. TO LET-THREE ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR, AT NO.

TWO LARGE CONNECTING ROOMS TO RENT-TO gentlemen only; Board if desired; house first class; dillard room; family private. Address JAMES, Herald LOWER PART OF A HOUSE TO LET-WITH

A all the modern improvements; or would let Floor, nicely furnished; terms very reasonable Iwentieth street. WANTED-ONE OR PARTY OF GENTLEMEN OF the "old school standing" to take Suite of Rooms second floor; central; good neighborhood; owner's family of three occupy house; bandsomely furnished. Address H. E. Herald office.

28 BOND STREET, PARLOR, WITH FINE NEW COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BE-I tween Benjamin Shuman and George Hoffman k been, this day, dissolved by multial consent. Benjamin Shuman assumes all liabilities and is an

NEW YORK, August 12, 1870.

The undersigned will continue the business of browing fire ales and porter at 145 and 147 East Forty-second street, as heretofore.

BENJAMIN SHUMAN.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. A GENTLEMAN OF UNDOUBTED RESPECTA-for the manufacture of pure vinegar by machine—a coun-ficient success and a sure fortune—desires a pariner with about \$1.800. Satisfactory references and guarantees. Add-dress, for one week, VINEGAR, Herald office.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY AFFORDED BY
the retirement of a partner in the silk manufacturing business; satisfactory results; fuvestigation open; as silks have advanced materially on secount of the war; capital required \$7,000; references exchanged. Audress MONTORI, tender of the silk of the silk

A an aiready established business and to introduce some valuable patents; an engineer preferred. Address ENGI-NEER, box 5,669 New York Post office.

N EGOTIATIONS ARE OPEN WITH A LADY OF EMI, nent musical and business qualifications, who would unite with a party of capital who see it to their independent of the hold of an already successfully prepared field of operations in the plane line, where lie advantages of a great reputation, valentile patents and an excellence of article, which suffers no competitors, are among the guaranteed facilities of the advertiser, besides her undisputed success as saleswoman, manager and correspondent and a powerful influence all over the country; a large treate secured. Business men of honor and integrity may address F. A. T., Herald office.

DURCHASE AN INCOME. WE HAVE AN IMPOR tant Patent for sale. It is recommended and endorsed, and will be bought and used in every city, town and village in the 'nion. We are determined to sell it immediately. No offer will be refused that is proportioned to the moone that we can show will be derived from its sale. Apply to C. H. PHELPS & CO., S Broadway.

THE RIGHT MAN, WITH \$12,000, CAN HAVE AN UNparalleled opportunity in the manufacture of Glassware,
Call from 10 to 1 at 246 Pearl etreet.

ROBINSON. THE GREATEST CHANCE FOR MONEY MARING A ever offered—50 men and women wanted, with \$50 a5,000; business genteel and honorable; strict investigative solicited.

WINN, 1,226 Broadway.

WANTED \$20,000 CASH, OR ITS EQUIVALENT, IN a manufacturing business, already established and it active operation; constant demand for goods and fair profit complete machinery and fixtures, but working capital needed. Address SFECIAL, box 195 Herald office.

\$3.000 TO \$5,000.—PARTNER WANTED, TO JOIN D. UUU me in manufacture of an article of rubber, atented; wholesale at 160 per cent profit; great demand; 9,00 can be made in 6 months. Address RUBBER, Herald

\$5,000, -WANTED, AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS profitable, man, with this amount; business reliable and profitable; money not required as a botus. Call on L. s. KEEPERS, IIB Broadway, room No. 2. \$9.000. A CANDY AND CHOCOLATE MANU-feetory for ander beat location; established ten years; doing spiendid business. Address CANDY, Her-ald office.

\$2.5,000 TO \$30,000. A PARTNER WANTED with this amount to not as financiar in a woll established and profitable manufacturing Justines: the goods have a first class reputation and command an excellent trade; capital required to extend operations. For particulars address R. S. M., Heraid offers

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solguer des entants et coudre. S'adresser au